AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS, COMPLETE LISTING OF CLAIMS IN ASCENDING ORDER WITH STATUS INDICATOR

Please amend the following claims as indicated.

1. (Currently Amended) A metal coating method excellent in corrosion resistance comprising:

using a cationic coating composition containing a base resin and a curing agent; and forming a film from a cationic coating composition comprising a base resin and a curing agent, said film having a glass transition point (Tg) of from 60 to 95°C, and an oxygen permeability of from 5 × 10⁻¹³ (cc·cm/cm²·sec·cmHg) to 5 × 10⁻¹¹ (cc·cm/cm²·sec·cmHg) at a film thickness of 20 μm;

wherein the base resin comprises a modified amino-containing epoxy resin.-is selected from the group consisting of

(A) a base resin (I) comprising a xylene formaldehyde-resin-modified amino-containing epoxy resin obtained by reacting an epoxy resin (1) having an epoxy equivalent of from 180 to 2500 with a xylene formaldehyde resin (2) and an amino-containing compound (3),

(B) a base resin (II) comprising a polyol-modified amino-containing epoxy resin obtained by reacting an epoxy resin (1) having an epoxy equivalent of from 180 to 2500 with an amino-containing compound (3), and a polyol compound (4) available by adding a caprolactone to a compound having a plurality of active hydrogen groups, and

(C) a base resin (III) comprises a polyol-modified amino-containing epoxy resin (III) obtained by reacting an epoxy resin (1) having an epoxy equivalent of from 180 to 2500 with an alkyl phenol (v_1) and/or a carboxylic acid (v_2), an amino-containing compound (3) and a polyol compound (4) available by adding a caprolactone to a compound having a plurality of active hydrogen groups.

2. (Currently Amended) A metal-cotain coating method-excellent in corrosion resistance according to claim-111,

wherein the curing agent-(I) comprises a blocked polyisocyanate compound obtained by blocking an isocyanate group of a polyisocyanate compound with a blocking agent.

3. (Currently Amended) A metal coating method excellent in corrosion resistance according to Claim-1_11, wherein the curing agent is a block polyisocyanate curing agent-(II) obtained by reacting an active-hydrogen-containing component further-containing comprising propylene glycol with an aromatic polyisocyanate compound and is incorporated as the whole or portion of the block polyisocyanate curing agent-(II) of the cationic coating composition.

- 4. (Currently Amended) A metal coating method-excellent in corrosion resistance according to Claim-11, wherein the cationic coating composition is applied to an object to be coated to form a film having an adhesive force of 3.0 kg/cm² or greater.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A metal coating method-excellent in corrosion resistance according Claim-1_11, wherein the cationic coating composition-used for the metal coating method contains comprises at least one bismuth compound.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A coated article-obtained by the metal coating method comprising the film as claimed in Claim-113.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A coated article obtained by the metal coating method comprising the film as claimed in Claim-2 14.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A coated article-obtained by the metal coating method comprising the film as claimed in Claim-3_15.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A coated article-obtained by the metal coating method comprising the film as claimed in Claim-4 16.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A coated article obtained by the metal coating method comprising the film as claimed in Claim-5 17.
- 11. (New) A metal coating method according to Claim 1, wherein the base resin is selected from the group consisting of
 - (A) a base resin comprising a xylene-formaldehyde-resin-modified amino-containing

epoxy resin obtained by reacting an epoxy resin having an epoxy equivalent of from 180 to 2500 with a xylene formaldehyde resin and an amino-containing compound,

- (B) a base resin comprising a polyol-modified amino-containing epoxy resin obtained by reacting an epoxy resin having an epoxy equivalent of from 180 to 2500 with an aminocontaining compound, and a polyol compound, and
- (C) a base resin comprising a polyol-modified amino-containing epoxy resin obtained by reacting an epoxy resin having an epoxy equivalent of from 180 to 2500 with an alkyl phenol and/or a carboxylic acid, an amino-containing compound and a polyol compound.
- 12. (New) A metal coating method according to Claim 11, wherein the polyol compound is prepared by adding a caprolactone to a compound having a plurality of active hydrogen groups.
- 13. (New) A film formed from a cationic coating composition comprising a base resin and a curing agent, said film having a glass transition point (Tg) of from 60 to 95°C, and an oxygen permeability of from 5×10^{-13} (cc·cm/cm²-sec·cmHg) to 5×10^{-11} (cc·cm/cm²-sec·cmHg) at a film thickness of 20 μ m, wherein the base resin comprises a modified amino-containing epoxy resin.
- 14. (New) A film according to Claim 13, wherein the base resin is selected from the group consisting of
- (A) a base resin comprising a xylene-formaldehyde-resin-modified amino-containing epoxy resin obtained by reacting an epoxy resin having an epoxy equivalent of from 180 to 2500 with a xylene formaldehyde resin and an amino-containing compound,
- (B) a base resin comprising a polyol-modified amino-containing epoxy resin obtained by reacting an epoxy resin having an epoxy equivalent of from 180 to 2500 with an amino-containing compound, and a polyol compound, and
- (C) a base resin comprising a polyol-modified amino-containing epoxy resin obtained by reacting an epoxy resin having an epoxy equivalent of from 180 to 2500 with an alkyl phenol and/or a carboxylic acid, an amino-containing compound and a polyol compound.
 - 15. (New) A film according to Claim 14, wherein the polyol compound is prepared by

adding a caprolactone to a compound having a plurality of active hydrogen groups.

16. (New) A film according to Claim 14, wherein the curing agent comprises a blocked polyisocyanate compound obtained by blocking an isocyanate group of a polyisocyanate compound with a blocking agent.

- 17. (New) A film according to Claim 14, wherein the curing agent is a block polyisocyanate curing agent obtained by reacting an active-hydrogen-containing component further comprising propylene glycol with an aromatic polyisocyanate compound and is incorporated as the whole or portion of the block polyisocyanate curing agent of the cationic coating composition.
- 18. (New) A film according to Claim 14, wherein the cationic coating composition is applied to an object to be coated such that said film has an adhesive force of 3.0 kg/cm² or greater.
- 19. (New) A film according to Claim 14, wherein the cationic coating composition comprises at least one bismuth compound.
 - 20. (New) A coated article comprising the film as claimed in Claim 18.
 - 21. (New) A coated article comprising the film as claimed in Claim 19.